

## INITIATIVE 665

I, Ralph Munro, Secretary of State of the State of Washington and custodian of its seal, hereby certify that, according to the records on file in my office, the attached copy of Initiative Measure No. 665 to the People is a true and correct copy as it was received by this office.

### Initiative Measure #665

Ballot title: (proposed)

"Must all governments give understandable full disclosure of the law including the constitutional authority upon request?"

Ballot Measure Summary: (proposed)

This measure would: require understandable full disclosure of the law when questioned; require disclosure of government documents needing a signature; and require disclosure and proof of constitutional authority for an imposition of law.

### "L A W   D I S C L O S U R E   A C T"

AN ACT Requiring full disclosure of the law by governments operating or having authority within this state; adding a new chapter to Title 1 RCW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 1.**    DIRECTIVES BY THE PEOPLE.    We the people of  
2    Washington state, in whom all authority over government remains, issue  
3    this directive to all governments operating within the borders of this  
4    state.

5        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 2.**    DIRECTIVE PURPOSE.    Governments previously  
6    had little duty to inform, disclose the law and make the disclosure  
7    understandable.    This directive creates that duty.    People have a right  
8    to know the law and get questions answered about the law by governments  
9    who enforce them.    All governments operating or having authority within  
10   this state will be required to provide understandable full disclosure  
11   of the law and the application of the law upon request.    The answers  
12   provided will be available for all to read and will be organized and  
13   digested into a disclosure of the law.

14        Also, when a government document is presented to individuals for  
15   signing, a list and brief description of all chapters of law relating  
16   to that document will be provided.

17        To clarify, this directive will apply to all government laws also  
18   including those that operate through businesses and agencies.    "Law" is  
19   defined in section 9(1).    See also section 10 for additional intent and  
20   purpose.

21        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 3.**    REQUESTS ABOUT THE LAW AND CHAPTER  
22   DISCLOSURES.

23        (1) When a request for clarification of a law is made in writing,  
24   at least a verbal answer shall be provided.    If the question is not  
25   already answered in the chapter disclosure:

26        (a) A written reply is required;  
27        (b) The clarification must be added to the chapter disclosure;  
28        (c) An index and factual record of all written requests must be  
29   maintained by subject and be available to the public.

30        (2) Information about a legal challenge to any law or chapter of  
31   law must be included in an index and factual record maintained by  
32   subject and be available to the public.    Final determinations or  
33   decisions by a hearings officer or judge that are supplemental  
34   clarifications of the law must be added to chapter disclosures.  
35   "Chapter of law" is defined in section 9(3).

36        (3) The first clarification of a chapter of law will be the first  
37   entry in a chapter disclosure.    When twenty or more clarifications are

1 added to a chapter disclosure, the information of the clarifications  
2 must be included in a narrative digest to become the new chapter  
3 disclosure. The senior law official as designated by each governmental  
4 entity will be accountable for the organization, understandability,  
5 accuracy and completeness of that digest and may add additional  
6 clarification related to section 4 of this directive. If the chapter  
7 disclosure is not accurate, a legal demand can be made in the superior  
8 court for correction or more clarification.

9 (4) Chapter disclosures that are separate documents from the  
10 chapter of law must be readily available to the public for review in  
11 printed form and for purchase at the cost of reproduction. If chapter  
12 disclosure information exists in digital form, it must be made  
13 available in digital form at the cost of reproduction. New editions of  
14 a chapter of law must contain a note on the existence of a chapter  
15 disclosure.

16 (5) Requests for clarification of laws of governmental entities  
17 foreign to this state but operating or having authority within the  
18 borders of this state must be made through the Secretary of State. The  
19 Secretary of State will be responsible for this directive as it relates  
20 to those governmental entities except that the Attorney General is  
21 hereby designated the senior law official being accountable for the  
22 digest of subsection 3.

23 (6) The clarifications and chapter disclosures under this section  
24 may be used as a defense against a contrary imposition of law.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** UNDERSTANDABLE FULL DISCLOSURE. A fully  
26 disclosed chapter of law must:

27 (1) Include the intent of every aspect of the law; include the  
28 intent of changes and deletions;

29 (2) disclose the constitutional authority for any imposition and  
30 show precisely why and under what conditions it is valid for all those  
31 who will be expected to obey; disclose the individual rights being  
32 protected. See section 10 for more information.

33 (3) disclose benefits including but not limited to all privileges,  
34 immunities, licenses, services, support, subsidies, assistance, grants,  
35 products;

36 (4) disclose the terms including but not limited to all real and  
37 implied contracts, obligations, conditions, duties, responsibilities,

1 restrictions, regulations, liabilities, taxation, fees, costs imposed,  
2 penalties for non-compliance;

3 (5) disclose presumptions and assumptions and the steps for  
4 corrections;

5 (6) disclose precisely to whom benefits would be applicable and  
6 upon whom and under what conditions terms would be imposed;

7 (7) disclose the procedures for enforcement;

8 (8) be written in simple language using common words and be  
9 organized to be understandable at a 10th grade reading level;

10 (9) highlight or flag any word or phrase that has an uncommon  
11 meaning as used in the context of the disclosure. The specific legal  
12 meaning must be included in an attached glossary.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** SIGNED GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS. All  
14 noncommercial government documents for which a signature is required  
15 including but not limited to applications for licenses, permits or  
16 benefits must have disclosure. The minimum disclosure before signing  
17 will be a list and description of all chapters of law that relate to  
18 the document.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** GOVERNMENT ENFORCEMENT RESTRICTION --  
20 EXCEPTIONS. Government enforcement of a law upon an individual will be  
21 temporarily suspended under the following conditions:

22 (1) A written request for clarification of a law has been made;

23 (2) The question is not already clearly answered in the law or the  
24 chapter disclosure;

25 (3) It is a noncriminal matter.

26 Enforcement may resume 5 business days after the answer is mailed.

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** THE CONSTITUTIONAL APPLICATION OF LAW. If  
28 questioned, the constitutionality of an application of law cannot be  
29 presumed and must be disclosed. If legally challenged, the  
30 constitutionality of the application of law must be proved without any  
31 question or doubt by those imposing the law. For the purposes of this  
32 section, hearings and trials are types of legal challenges.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** COURT CHALLENGES TO THIS DIRECTIVE. If any  
34 provision of this directive or it's application to any circumstance or  
35 dimension of government is found invalid, this directive's application

1 to all other circumstances and dimensions is not affected. If any  
2 sentence or phrase of this directive is ever ruled unconstitutional,  
3 only that specific sentence or phrase can be declared invalid. All  
4 sentences and phrases not ruled unconstitutional will remain valid and  
5 carry with it the original intent of the whole directive.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** GLOSSARY DEFINITIONS. The following are  
7 definitions that apply to this act:

8 (1) The word "law" means all law, both current and future, or that  
9 which is enforced as law by all governments and governmental entities  
10 and also government impositions that are enforced through business.

11 (2) "Governmental entity" includes but is not limited to branches,  
12 subdivisions, districts, agencies, cities and municipal corporations.

13 (3) "Chapters of law" is meant to be subjects, topics and law  
14 areas. If, in a government entity, a law area is not grouped by the  
15 word "chapters" or if their word "chapter" is too fine of a breakdown  
16 for understandable full disclosure, their law can be regrouped into  
17 definable full disclosure areas.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** This section shall be considered additional  
19 intent and purpose.

20 EPILOGUE. Government power is not magic. Any law without  
21 constitutional authority is void whether applied directly to an  
22 individual or indirectly through a business. We the people are we the  
23 neighbors. The authority of government can be no greater than that  
24 granted by the neighbors. The neighbors cannot grant authority that  
25 they in fact do not possess.

26 The following are some questions that have been asked about  
27 government power and authority: Is it because of a threat or cause of  
28 harm to others? Is it because of something related to a signed  
29 document? Is it because of a prohibited activity? Is it because of a  
30 business activity? Is it because of some type of nuisance that is  
31 real, imagined, or just arbitrarily declared? Is it because of some  
32 clause in a federal treaty with another country? Is it because of some  
33 type of emergency that is real, imagined, or just arbitrarily declared?  
34 Is it because of some innocent claim of a status such as residency,  
35 employment, marriage and the like? Is it because of some assumption or  
36 presumption? Is it because of some little understood voluntary  
37 agreement? Is it because of an involuntary agreement? Is it because

1 of imposed benefits or terms? Is it valid authority? Is just a  
2 request being made or do threats, intimidation, and duress have valid  
3 authority that can lead to the use of force?

4 When the constitutional authority for an imposition on an  
5 individual is very general such as police power, clear and present  
6 danger, temporary national or state emergency, compelling state  
7 interest, and the like, the individual rights of the others that are  
8 being protected must also be detailed for the disclosure to be  
9 complete. See also RCW 42.17.251 to .260 for public records disclosure  
10 statutes.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** Captions as used in this act do not  
12 constitute any part of the law.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** This directive may be known and cited as  
14 the law disclosure act.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** Sections 1 through 10 of this act shall  
16 constitute the new chapter 1.99 in Title 1 RCW.

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